49 U. S. C. 319 provides:

> The provisions of section 20 (11) and (12) of this title, together with such other provisions of chapter 1 of this title (including penalties) as may be necessary for the enforcement of such provisions, shall apply with respect to common carriers by motor vehicle with like force and effect as in the case of those persons to which such provisions are specifically applicable.

49 U. S. C. 20 (11) provides, in pertinent part:

> Any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company subject to the provisions of this chapter receiving property for transportation from a point in one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to a point in another State, Territory, District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor, and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, and no contract, receipt, rule, regulation, or other limitation of any character whatsoever shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; and any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company so receiving property for transportation from a point in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to a point in another State or Territory, or from a point in a State or Territory to a point in the District of Columbia, or from any point in the United

States to a point in an adjacent foreign country, or for transportation wholly within a Territory, or any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company delivering said property so received and transported shall be liable to the lawful holder of said receipt or bill of lading or to any party entitled to recover thereon, whether such receipt or bill of lading has been issued or not, for the full actual loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or limitation of the amount of recovery or representation or agreement as to value in any such receipt or bill of lading, or in any contract, rule, regulation, or in any tariff filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission; and any such limitation, without respect to the manner or form in which it is sought to be made is declared to be unlawful and void***

49 U. S. C. 316 (b) provides:

(b) It shall be the duty of every common carrier of property by motor vehicle to provide safe and adequate service, equipment, and facilities for the transportation of property in interstate or foreign commerce; to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable rates, charges, and classifications, and just and reasonable regulations and practices relating thereto and to the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing, and delivering property for transportation, the facilities for transportation, and all other matters relating to or connected with the transportation of property in interstate or foreign commerce.

Regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 49 C. F. R. 192.9 (a) and (b) and 49 C. F. R. 193.9 (a) and (b) provides as follow:

49 C. F. R. 192.9 (a) *Distribution and securing of load.* No motor vehicle shall be driven nor shall any motor carrier permit or require any motor vehicle to be driven if it is so loaded, or if the load thereon is so improperly distributed or so inadequately secured, as to prevent its safe operation.

(b) *Doors, tarpaulins, tailgates and other equipment.* No motor vehicle shall be driven unless the tailgate, tailboard, tarpaulins, doors, all equipment and rigging used in the operation of said vehicle, and all means of fastening the load, are securely in place.

49 C. F. R. 193.9 (a) *Distribution and securing of load.* The load on every motor vehicle transporting property shall be properly distributed, and if necessary, secured, in order to prevent unsafe shifting of the load or unsafe operation of the vehicle.

(b) *Fastenings secure.* No motor vehicle shall be driven unless the driver thereof shall have satisfied himself that the tailboard or tailgate, tarpaulins, spare tires, and all means of fastening the load are securely in place.

Rule 21 and Rule 22 of National Motor Freight Classification No. A-3 M. F. I. C. C. No. 8, published and promulgated by the American Trucking Association are as follows:

Rule 21. *Heavy or Bulky Articles, Loading or Unloading.* Sec. 1. Where an article (or articles) in a single container or shipping form tendered, weighs 500 lbs. or more, or if the greatest dimension exceeds 8 ft. or greater and intermediate dimension each exceeds 4 ft., loading or unloading shall be performed by the shipper or consignee, as the case may be. If re-

quested, carriers will undertake, in behalf of the shipper or consignee, as the case may be, to employ additional help. No charge will be made for labor performed by the truck driver, but a charge of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per hour or fraction thereof, for each man furnished, other than the truck driver, shall apply from time vehicle arrives at the place of pick-up or delivery until shipment is loaded or unloaded, as the case may be.

Exception—The provisions of Sec. 1 will not apply if such article (or articles), weighing less than 500 pounds:

(a) exceeds 8 feet but does not exceed 22 feet in its greatest dimension and does not exceed 2 feet in any other dimension, or

(b) if it does not exceed 10 feet in its greatest dimension and does not exceed 5 feet in its intermediate dimension and does not exceed 1 foot in its least dimension.

Rule 22. *Dunnage or Temporary Blocking, Racks, Standards, Supports, etc.* Any temporary blocking, flooring or lining racks, standards, strips, stakes, or similar bracing, dunnage or supports not constituting a part of the vehicle when required to protect and make shipments subject to other than LTL or AQ ratings or rates secured for transportation must be furnished and installed by the shipper, except that such materials as may be furnished by the shipper will be installed by the carrier at a charge for labor necessary for such installation at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per hour or fraction thereof, for each man. When materials are furnished by the carrier, charge therefor will be as per tariffs lawfully on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission or State regulatory body having jurisdiction.